The Relocation of Peyton Slough: A Unique Solution to a Water Quality Quandary





Lead Agency – San Francisco Bay Water Board Lindsay Whalin*

Responsible Party - Rhodia Inc.

Project Summary

- In 1997, the SF Bay Water Board (WB) classified Peyton Slough as a Toxic Hot Spot due to sediments and adjacent wetland soils contaminated with copper and zinc, a result of ore processing operations at the site
- WB required the owner of the property (Rhodia Inc.) to cleanup the slough sediments and impacted wetlands (Site Cleanup Requirements Order 01-94)
- After extensive investigation and discussion amongst Rhodia, the WB, 8 other government agencies, and many public and private stakeholders; it was decided that the only viable long term solution was to relocate Peyton Slough out of contaminated sediments.

Project Location



Project Site in 2004 - Preconstruction



Site History Mountain Copper Company operated a copper ore processing facility on site from 1899-1966. Tailing (waste rock) piles were so massive they subsided up to 40 ft below the ground surface into Bay Mud

Tailings Piles

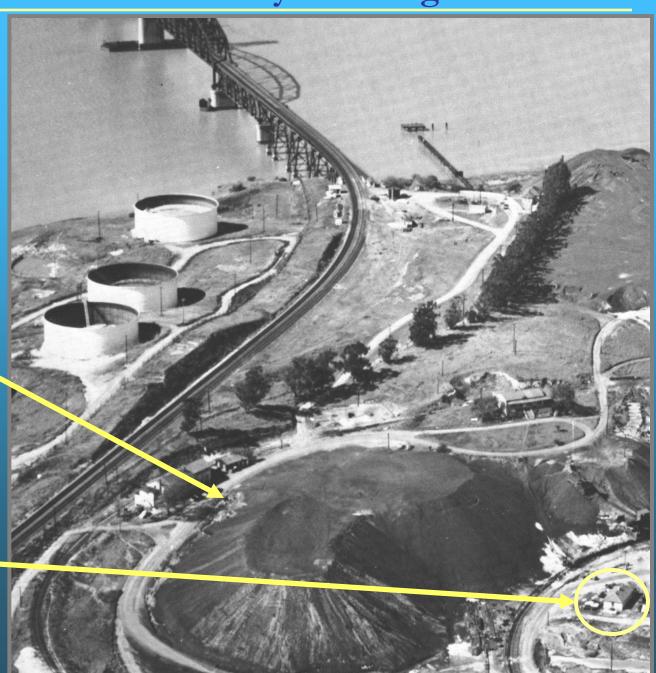


Peyton Slough

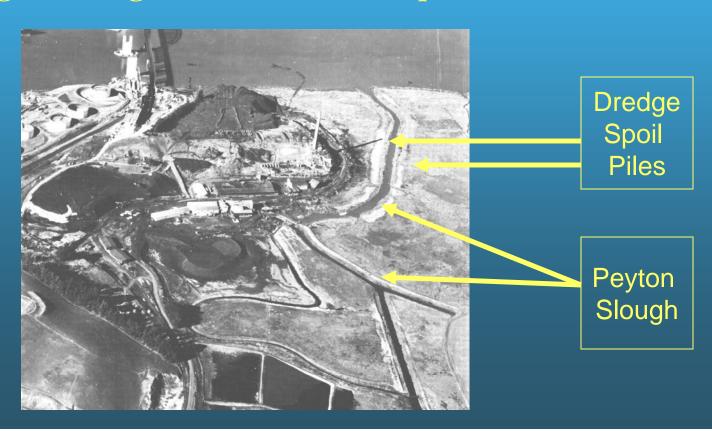
Scale of tailings piles

Massive tailings pile

Car next to building



Site History Slough sediments contained extremely high copper (Cu) and zinc (Zn) concentrations from direct industrial discharge to the slough, as well as the discharge of groundwater contaminated by seeping through the subsided tailings. Surrounding wetlands were contaminated when contaminated sediments were dredged and placed in spoil piles along the slough for flood and mosquito-control.



Remediation Strategy

Relocated the Slough east (dark blue) within the marsh and capped the old, contaminated alignment (light blue).



New Alignment



Step by Step Summary of Remediation Approach

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- 4. Restored impacted areas to wetlands.



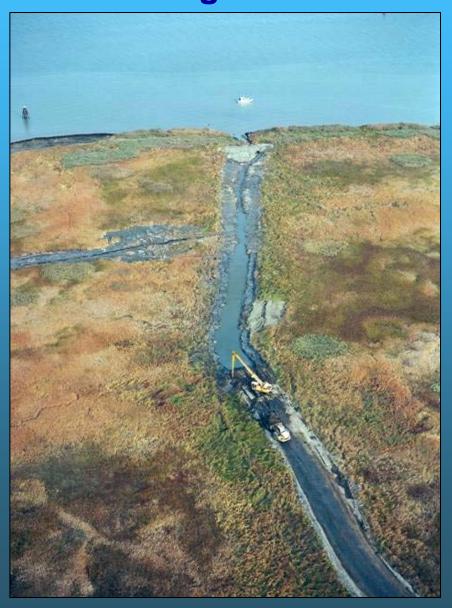
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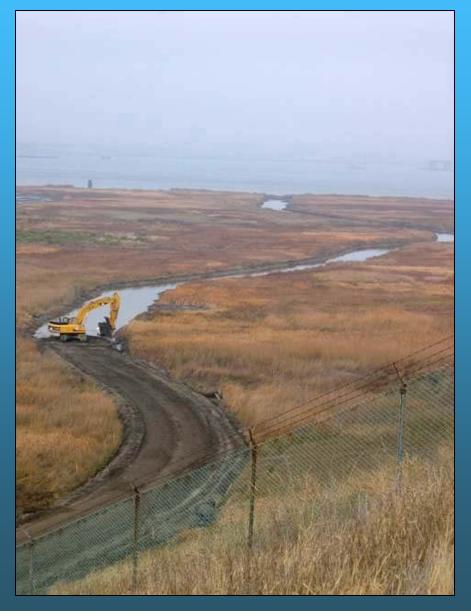
Construction began May 2004

A road was built where the new slough alignment was excavated



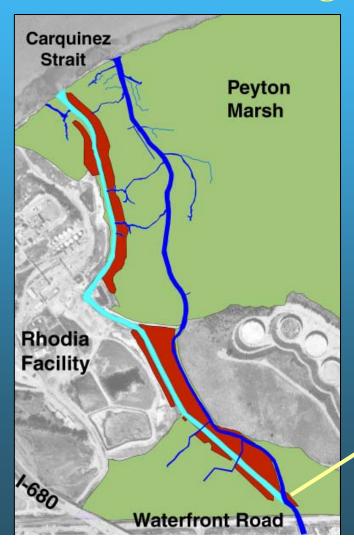
The new alignment was back excavated from the road

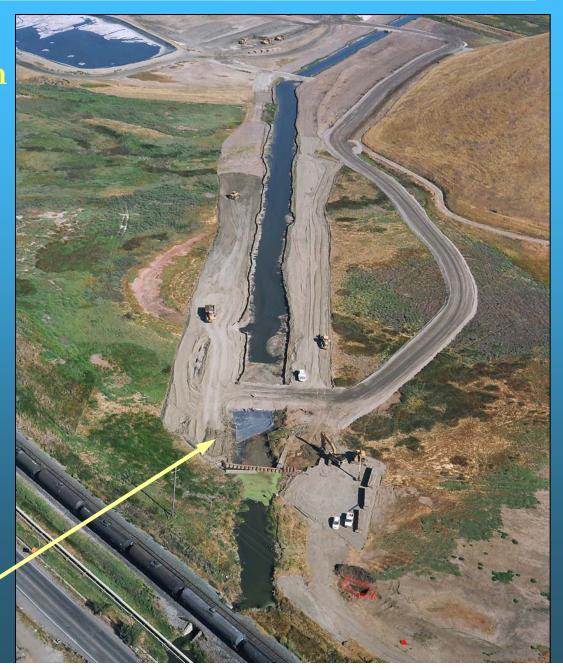




Construction

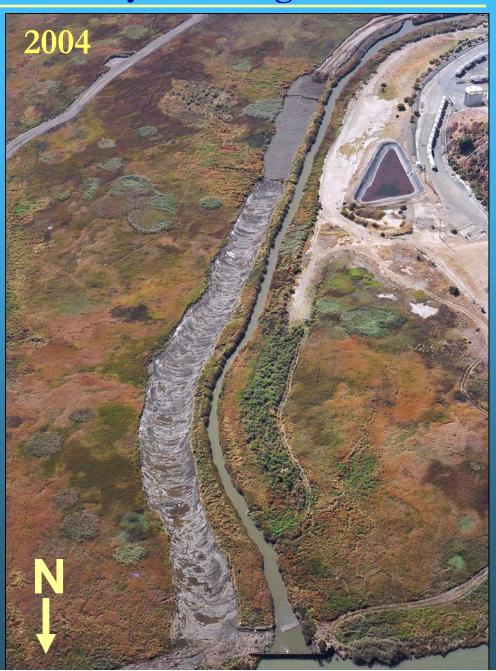
Transition point from old to new Slough





Construction

Excavated dredge spoil piles from the banks of old slough



Construction



The Old Alignment was Capped August 2005

Construction



Project Benefits

Enhanced and created wetland habitat for special status species



Salt Marsh Harvest Mouse

California Black Rail



Sacramento Splittail





Revegetation to encourage rare and/or beneficial species



Project Benefits



One such
beneficial species
is pickleweed,
which is vital
habitat for the
endangered Salt
Marsh Harvest
Mouse

Pickleweed in Peyton Marsh January 2005

Project Benefits

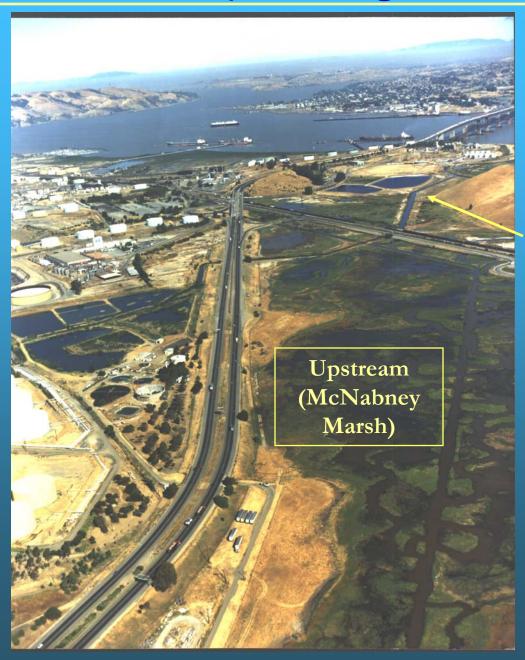


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Pickleweed in Peyton Marsh June 2007

Project Benefits

The tide gate on the old alignment could only be operated to allow upstream marshes to drain into Peyton Slough. Tidal waters could not flow upstream of the tide gate because scouring of the slough bottom would create contamination upstream. This problem no longer exists with the new alignment tide gate.



Tide Gate

Project Benefits

Enhancement of flood control and mosquito abatement programs

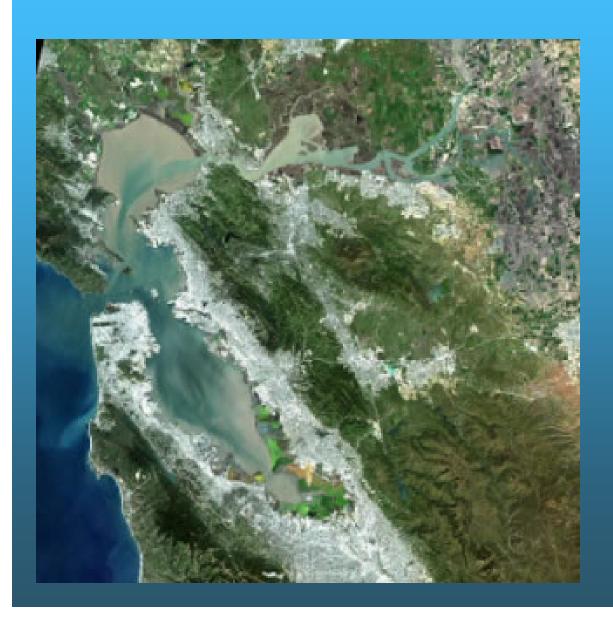


Photo courtesy of Michigan State Government

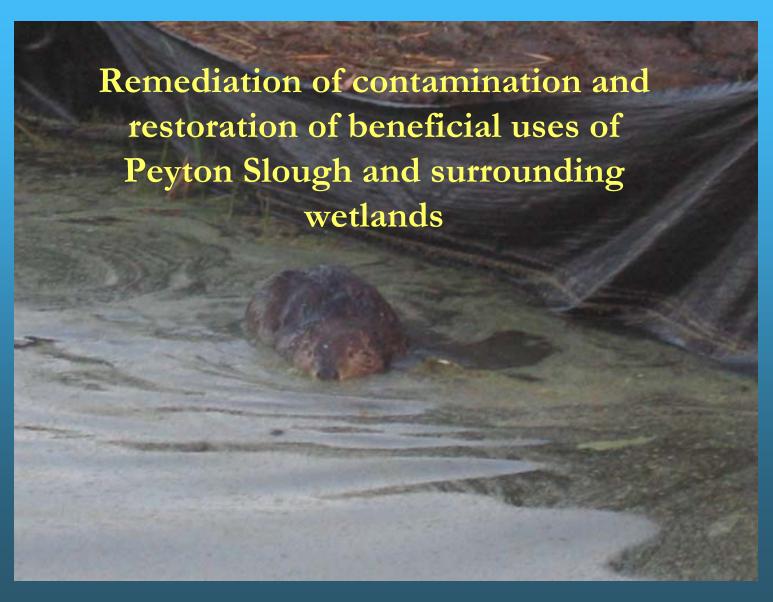


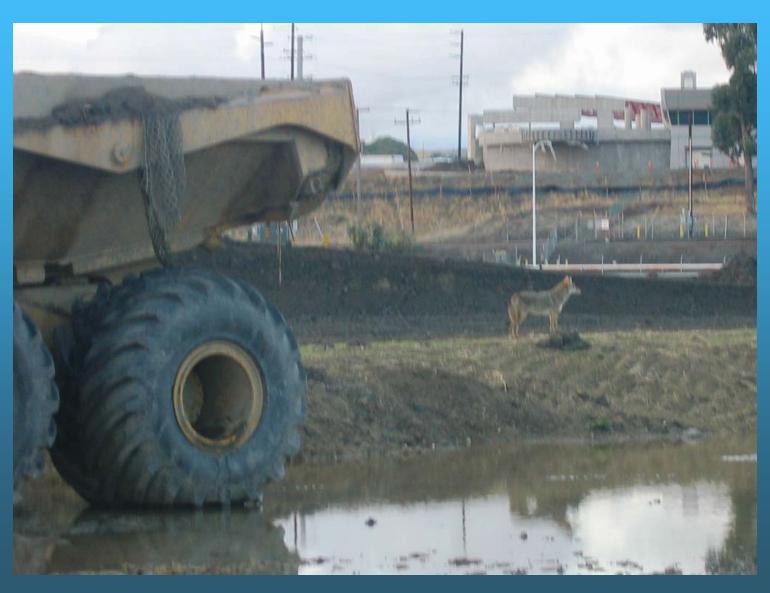
Photo courtesy of Ohio State Government

Project Benefits



Significant reduction of copper and zinc discharge to San Francisco Bay









Project Challenges Designed a temporary road over soft soils in marsh to minimize impacts to marsh habitat



Project Challenges



Project Challenges



Protected special status species during construction

Fish netted and relocated

Salt Marsh Harvest Mouse frightened off

Construction scheduled to avoid nesting, spawning, and breeding seasons

Construction Completed November 2006 Now in Long-Term Monitoring Phase

WB Requirements

Monitor Copper, Zinc, & pH for 10 years

Groundwater

- ♦ 9 well pairs along new slough alignment

Sediments

♦ 5 stations within new alignment

Compared to background concentrations

Long-Term Monitoring

Water Board Requirements

Surface Water

♦ 5 stations within new alignment

Compared to Water Quality Objective's

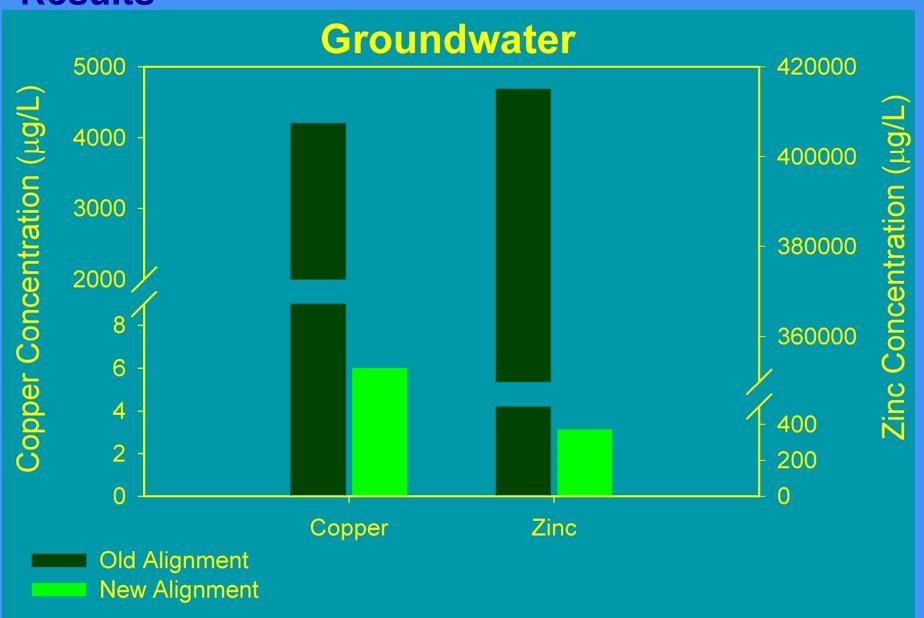
Benthic Ecology Surveys

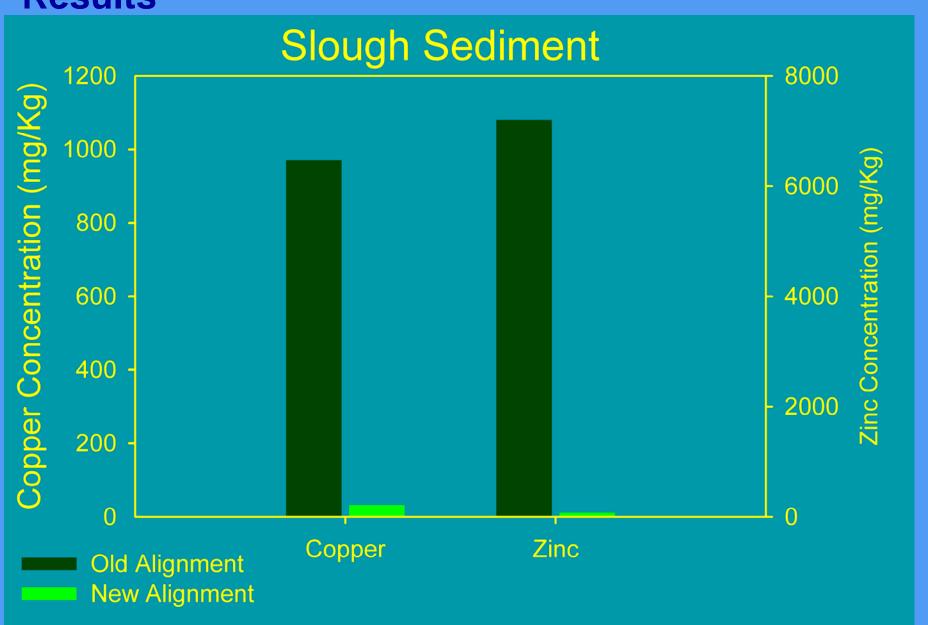
▲ 4 locations in new alignment

Vegetation Surveys

9 transects

Compared to Old Alignment Baseline Surveys





Results



Restored Wetland





New Alignment



Former Dredge Spoil Pile March 2005



Former Dredge Spoil Pile August 2007



5.46 acres of new wetlands were created

Results 100% revegetation is expected within ~3 years





Involved Parties

Discharger:

-Rhodia

Consultant:

-URS

Federal Agencies:

- -US Army Corps of Engineers
- -NOAA Fisheries
- -US Fish and Wildlife Service

State Agencies:

- -SFB Water Board (Lead)
- -CA Dept of Fish and Game
- -CA State Lands Commission

Local Agencies:

- -BCDC
- -City of Martinez
- -Contra Costa County

Involved Parties:

- -Contra Costa Mosquito and
- -Vector Control District
- -Mountain View Sanitary

District

-East Bay Regional Park

District

- -Audubon
- -Caltrans

Private Sector:

-Shore Terminals

Thank You

Water Board

Priya Ganguli, Terry Seward, Curtis Scott, and Agnes Farres

Rhodia

Mary Brown

URS (Project Consultants)

Lois Autie,

Arnd Lilie, and

Francesca Demgen

Many photos provided courtesy of Rhodia Inc.